

THE PLANET

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Judge Emory Speer's Opinion.

The Fourteenth Amendment. A Colored Man Released.

THE GREAT WRIT OF RIGHT—MUST BE TRIED BY A JURY—WAS NOT DUE PROCESS OF LAW. A REMARKABLE PHILLIPIC.

HENRY JAMISON DISCHARGED.

A Federal Court's Decree Respected.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK)

FURTHER EXPLANATION.

It is obvious that all procedure in courts created or authorized by the state, must be authorized by state law. So long as the enactments to this end do not deny or violate the fundamental essentials of the Constitution, ordained for the establishment of justice and the perpetuation of liberty by the people of the United States, no interference there with is appropriate or to be tolerated. "When, however," said Professor Guthrie in his interesting work on the Fourteenth Amendment, "the state clearly invades some substantive right, or when a statute, harmless on its face, is systematically enforced in violation of fundamental rights, or a court, transgressing its function, without jurisdiction of the subject-matter, or notice to the parties, the procedure is not due process of law and may be declared void and set aside by the courts under the jurisdiction conferred by the Fourteenth Amendment."

MODERATE PUNISHMENT CAN BE METED.

It is not questioned that the summary proceedings before municipal courts, for the punishment of minor offenses against ordinances or by-laws can conclude with sentence of pecuniary fine, and, in default of payment, with moderate imprisonment, with both fine and imprisonment. Sir William Blackstone in his Commentaries, 4th book, par. 228, states:

"Another branch of summary proceedings is that before justices of the peace in order to inflict divers petty pecuniary penalties and corporal punishments denounced by acts of parliament, for many disorderly offenses, such as common swearing, drunkenness, vagrancy, idleness and a vast variety of others." And the famous commentator cites certain evil consequences of this jurisdiction which we forbear to mention. But he concludes in this language:

"From these ill consequences we may collect the prudent foresight of our ancient lawgivers, who suffered neither property nor the punishment of the subject, to be determined by the opinion of one or two men, and we may also observe the necessity of preventing any further from our ancient constitution by ordering new penalties to be inflicted upon summary convictions."

ONE MAN PUNISHMENT.

The jurisdiction of the justices of the peace in England at the time of these authoritative declarations of that great writer and judge who "found the English law a skeleton and who clothed it with life and beauty," is practically equivalent to that of a police magistrate in our own time. Unhappily, we witness in the Recorder's Court in Macon the punishment of the citizens determined by the opinion of one man, and the punishment, for such offenses as novel and unprecedented, as it is ignominious and cruel.

The act of the general assembly of Georgia, attempting to bestow the power on the Recorder of Macon, is the only statute to which attention has been called, by which those convicted of minor offenses can be sentenced by a police court to confinement and hard labor on the chain-gang. By the charter of Atlanta the police court may inflict a fine of \$500 or thirty days imprisonment, or work on the public works. In Augusta the maximum fine is \$300, and the maximum imprisonment or labor on the public works ninety days. In Rome, Athens, and Columbus "labor on the public works" is the term used in designating the punishment. While it may be true, as insisted in the argument, that the Macon chain-gang, in management, discipline and punishment is not more than an equivalent for the management of "public works" elsewhere, yet the framers of the charter mentioned, perhaps with laudable respect for the opinions of mankind, seemed to have blinked the use of the word.

NOT A THREAT OF AUTHORITY.

Indeed it may be with entire accuracy declared that the voluminous and exhaustive preparation of the city attorney, and the subsequent examination of the court has evoked no shred of authority, either American or English, for a sentence for petty offenses, by a magistrate, to a public chain-gang, the stripes, lash, and of the life of convict life, has been even palliated. Under the

American system the chain-gang has no place in the jurisdiction and procedure of police courts where trial by jury is not a right of the accused. How abhorrent would be such a punishment in such cases to those great American jurists whose finding is ultimate determination, we may judge from Callan vs. Wilson, 127 U. S. 540. In denouncing a conviction in a police court of the District of Columbia, Justice Harlan said: "The jurisdiction of the police court as defined by existing statute does not extend to the trial of infamous crimes, or offenses punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary." And this for the reason that there was no provision for jury trial.

THE DEFENDANT'S CONTENTION.

Finally it is urged that a court of the United States may not, by judgment upon habeas corpus, afford relief to the citizen who is deprived of his liberty even by a colorable order from a police court of the state, and though the court is without jurisdiction, its order void, and its sentence to infamous punishment so severe that if the petitioner can survive, it will probably exhaust the last resource of nature. This contention does not seem marked by any considerable merit. So valuable is deemed this great remedy, that the privilege of writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it. Sections 751, 752 and 753 of the Rev. Stat. provide that the Supreme Court, circuit and district courts, the several justices and judges of said courts within their respective jurisdictions shall have power to grant writs of habeas corpus for the purpose of an inquiry into the cause of restraint of liberty. It is true that it is provided that the writ shall not extend to a prisoner who is in custody by or under the authority of a state, unless that custody is in violation of the Constitution, or of a law or treaty of the United States.

MR. JUSTICE HARLAN'S OPINION.

This topic is thoroughly discussed in the opinion of Mr. Justice Harlan, for the unanimous court, in Ex parte Royall, 117 U. S. 245. From this decision, which has never been departed from, the law is clearly deducible that the courts and judicial officers of the United States named in the habeas corpus enactments, shall not have power to award the writ to any prisoner in jail, or we may add, in confinement, by constituted authorities, except in the specified cases, and most important of these is where he is alleged to be held in custody in violation of the Constitution of the United States. Cases of this latter class are expressly provided for by the act of Congress of February 5, 1867, chap. 28, 14 Stat. L. 385. This declares that the several courts of the United States and the several justices and judges thereof within their respective jurisdictions, in addition to the authority they have conferred by law, shall have power to grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases where any person may be restrained of his or her liberty in violation of the Constitution or of any treaty or law of the United States. The power therefore in the court to grant the writ, by statute and authority is complete.

GREAT DISCRETION TO BE EXERCISED.

It is true that it has been held in ex parte Royall, and in many other cases, that the United States Court, having discretion to grant the writ, that discretion should be exercised in the light of the relations existing under our system of government between the judicial tribunals of the Union and of the States. It has been further held that the discretion should be subordinated to the special circumstances in each case, and that where the state court has jurisdiction the writ should generally not be granted unless the necessity is urgent. In view of these settled principles, in a multitude of cases, the supreme court and the other United States courts have refused to award the writ. But as in the Royall case, it was always held that if the proceeding against the prisoner was repugnant to the Constitution, the view of which to rest and the entire proceeding was nullity. It was said in ex parte Siebold, 100 U. S. 371-376, that an unconstitutional law is void, and is as no law, a conviction under it is not merely erroneous but is illegal and void and cannot be a legal cause of imprisonment.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE MERRY-GO-ROUND.

When chancing to stand by a merry-go-round, Some very queer things you observe, You notice that men who conduct such machines, "Don't need a great deal for their nerve."

You notice that white folks and black folks alike, Can ride at the times that you pay, But when the "Free ride for ladies" is given, "White ladies are meant," they will say.

You notice also, and you note it with pain, Though snubbed and insulted they be, The black folks will patiently wait for their turn, Then mount the fake horses with glee.

One lesson from these observations is learned— A lesson that Negroes should heed, Their comfort counts naught with the white-horse men, Their money is all that they need.

Why buy yourselves longer an unwell place, Amongst those whom your presence astounds? Go run your own business, your banks and your stores, And ride your own merry-go-rounds. U. G. WILSON.

JIM CROW STREET-CARS.

Shall We Win or Lose?

Mr. Editor: When I remember how, three months ago, the 20th of last month, the Jim Crow street-car regulations were put in force by the Va. P. & P. Co. in this city, Manchester and Petersburg, and how the colored people are almost as today in their resolution not to submit to those regulations as they were the first day they went into effect, I am constrained to give all honor and praise to the people who have stood so firm and thereby demonstrated their right to be treated as men and as citizens and not as the property of the state and the commonwealth of Virginia.

But, by the same token, what must be said of the leaders? At the first blush, they gathered together and raised a standard. They called on the people to come up and to be guided by their call and loyally have they stood shoulder to shoulder under that standard, vainly looking around for a sight and listening to hear the encouraging and instructive voice of those leaders.

Mr. Editor, we are more than willing to be guided by our leaders, but they must show themselves as loyal to us as we are to them. Are we going to stand this proposition of the street-car company, to degrade us, to a finish or are we to give it up and submit as they predicted that we would? And if we are going to prosecute the fight to the bitter end, shall we see our leaders in the front of the fight—calling to "come on" or shall we not see them at all, only hear some one say that the leaders say "go on?"

I hope there will be no misunderstanding between the pulpit and the press; for these are our natural leaders and we want none better. If the leaders are agreed, they will lead the people to success. But if there be discord between the leaders, all will be lost. And if in this case all is lost, they—the leaders—will certainly reap their full share of the blame, as also will they have their full share of the glory and honor if success is attained.

If there ever was a time to stand firm, it is now. Recently, the Va. Passenger & Power Company as good as confessed judgment, and asked Judge Waddill, a Federal judge to appoint Receivers for the company, which he did. At the same time proceedings were pending in the state court at Petersburg and Judge Mullen has since granted the petition of Mr. Fisher to appoint Receivers for the Richmond branch of the company. All of which goes to prove the insolvency of the concern.

Now, if this corporation cannot operate its cars on a successful financial basis with the full patronage of all the citizens of the community, how in the name of common sense is it to be supported? For these are the facts when about forty per cent of the citizens are ostracized by the company and are standing off and refusing to patronize the cars in consequence of the said ostracism by the street-car company?

I tell you, Mr. Editor, I believe that no people contending for their rights ever so near to their attainment of them as the colored people of Richmond are to-day.

The argument of the empty seats on the street-cars (and there are plenty of them) plead for us far more eloquently than argument we can produce. Let the colored people go on, showing their capacity to walk, and ere long there will come, unsolicited, a modification of the Jim Crow regulations. The people are looking to them and they should not be allowed to look in vain.

Respectfully, E. V. A.

The 5th St. Baptist S. S. will go to Jonesboro on Wednesday, Aug. 17th, 1904.

GRAND LODGE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Knights of Pythias Active—The Supreme Lecturer There.

HINTON, WEST VA., Aug. 6th, 1904. Gen. John Mitchell, Jr., Supreme Lecturer and Grand Chancellor of Virginia arrived here last Wednesday night, and was carried to the First Baptist Church, Rev. L. B. Goodall, pastor, where supper was served. Here he met Grand Chancellor S. W. Starks, and other dignitaries of the Grand Lodge. While he was in Hinton he was filled with questions relative to the situation in Virginia and it was past midnight when he retired to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Trent, where he spent the night.

MUSIC AWAKENED HIM.

Gen. Mitchell was awakened Thursday morning by the Knights of Pythias Band of Charleston led by Gen. J. M. Hazlewood, who had solemnly assured the editor that the music rendered was by a "white" band from the capital city.

After rendering several selections, Gen. Mitchell came forth attired in a white fatigue suit and in company with Gen. Hazlewood was escorted to the church where breakfast was served. The Grand Lodge convened and after the transaction of routine business, the work of electing a Grand Medical Register was proceeded with.

THREE PHYSICIANS WERE CANDIDATES.

There were three candidates and the contest resulted in the election of Dr. C. A. Barnett, whose enthusiastic friend in nominating him alleged that he had shown remarkable skill in that he had brought a man to life twenty minutes after his heart had ceased to beat.

The other candidates were emphatic in their opinions relative to this rosy view of the doctor's abilities, but it prevailed nothing with the Grand Lodge of West Virginia and Dr. Barnett is now Grand Medical Register.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Grand Lodge appropriated \$3000 to the business department of the Order known as the Pythian Mutual Investment Association. A lot has been purchased in Charleston, West Virginia and an appropriation of \$2500 having been previously made for the purpose.

The Grand Lodge, under the skillful management of Grand Chancellor Starks has \$6000 in its treasury. The Grand Lodge was placed at ease and the Grand O. O. was entered. This is presided over by Grand Worthy Counselor Jefferson. Grand Chancellor Starks introduced Grand Chancellor John Mitchell, Jr., and he explained the business features of the Order in Virginia. He was listened to with respect and attention and all opposition to the plans of the West Virginia Knights disappeared after his statement of the progress in the Old Dominion.

At its conclusion, the body adjourned for dinner.

A FINE PARADE.

The parade took place at about 4 o'clock. It was a grand affair. The First Regiment Band, Knights of Pythias of Charleston led the way. Then came Carlon Co., No. 1 of Charleston and Lincoln Co. from Montgomery, together with members of the Order, headed by Eagle Band of Montgomery.

After parading the principle streets, the crowd assembled on the Court-House green where Grand Chancellor Starks introduced Grand Chancellor John Mitchell, Jr.

A VOICE FROM VIRGINIA.

He dealt with the benefits of the Order, showing that there were 46,000 colored knights and with the courts made an aggregate membership of about 70,000. He was outspoken in his commendation of the organizing power of the West Virginia leaders in the persons of S. W. Starks, J. M. Hazlewood and the eloquent Jefferson. There were many white persons present.

The sword-draw by the Charleston company, under the instructions of Gen. Campbell was an interesting feature. It was 5:30 before the end came.

IN A SOCIAL VEIN.

Gen. Mitchell dined with Mr. and Mrs. Smithers, being entertained by Miss Emma Smithers, Miss Frances A. Becks and Miss Louise Smithers, who is the principal of the public schools of Hinton.

He left for Richmond at 9:15 P. M., but not before Gen. J. M. Hazlewood had appeared with the fine 1st Regiment Band which played a most rapturous serenade as he boarded the train at the C. & O. Depot.

Special Excursion Rates to Los Angeles and San Francisco via Southern Railway \$65.25 for the Round Trip, Returning via St. Louis if desired.

Beginning with August 15th and continuing daily to September 7th, Southern Railway will sell special tickets from Richmond and all points on its lines to Los Angeles or San Francisco and return at the rate of \$65.25 round trip, final return limit October 23, 1904.

The Southern offers the choice of several routes, rate open to the public—once en route and return another if desired, taking in at the same time the St. Louis Exposition, tickets via this route allowing stop over of as much as ten days at St. Louis. For details, apply to any Agent of Southern Railway, or

C. W. WESTBURY, D. P. A.

THREE FUNERALS THERE.

Deacon Harris Passes Away—A Large Crowd Present.

The First Baptist Church was packed last Tuesday afternoon. The central figure was Deacon Harris, who for more than half a century had been an official of the church. Across the main aisle in a heavy, costly metallic casket, and in charge of the veteran Funeral Director A. Hayes, all that was earthly of this faithful Christian slept well.

The church edifice was appropriately draped with songsters and the mellow, soul-stirring, heart-rending notes of the sweet-toned Madame Mildred A. Cross and the soothing, heaven-inspiring lullabies of Madame Carrie V. Hawkins tended to add to the awe-inspiring nature of the scene.

Rev. W. T. Johnson, D. D., was away on his vacation, but he returned, reaching the city twenty-five minutes before the scheduled time for the funeral. As he delivered the sermon, there lay before him three bodies. To the left, Andrew W. White, in charge of Funeral Director W. Isaac Johnson and enclosed in a white figured, cloth covered casket. In the center, Deacon Benjamin Harris, in that costly metallic casket, the like of which is rarely seen in funerals of colored people, and in the right, Charles Croston, in charge of Funeral Director W. S. Selden, and enclosed in a black cloth covered casket.

There was a profusion of flowers over Deacon Harris, and the cost of these seemed not to have been considered by the donors. The Scriptures were read by Rev. Jacob Turner. Rev. A. S. Church read the letter from the family. Rev. J. Andrew Bowler read the resolutions of the Deacon Board of the First Baptist Church, of Ebenezer Lodge, G. U. O. of Odd Fellows and a letter from his neighbors.

Rev. R. Beecher Taylor read resolutions, showing that he had been a member of the First Baptist Church 62 years. Deacon W. P. Burrell read resolutions from the True Reformers' Office Force and conferred greetings from the Deacons, Conference, Nelson, Williams, Jr., read resolutions from the Home Mission Society of the First Baptist Church.

Madame Mildred A. Cross sang with charming melody, "Sleep on beloved, sleep on and take thy rest."

Rev. W. T. Johnson preached a most sympathetic sermon from Job 24, 7th, there not an appointed time for man upon the earth? He stated that Deacon Harris died Saturday, Aug. 6th at 11:30 P. M. His last words were, "I am on the ship if anybody tells me to get off, I shall not do it. I am so tired, I shall not do it. I shall be with you to-morrow. The chariot has come and I am going home." He called Brother Farrar his mother, and others, who were dead. He called his son, Wellington, and asked, "Did you give me this ticket?" He replied, "No, sir." "It is all right. I have mine for the gate. I am due at the station at 12 o'clock."

Rev. Johnson then delivered his discourse, remarking feelingly, "This is a sad scene in the First Baptist Church."

Andrew W. White, son of Deacon Harris, died Sunday, Aug. 7th, at 3:55 P. M. Charles Croston was not a member of any church. He was killed Monday on the excursion train of the First Baptist Church while attempting to board the car after the train had passed.

Rev. W. F. Graham, D. D., then made impressive remarks and Rev. W. H. White made a passionate appeal to the congregation.

Miss Nannie Osborne presided at the organ.

\$100.00 Endowment Paid.

Mr. Vernon, N. Y., July 26, 1904.

This is to certify that I have received from John Mitchell, Jr., Grand Worthy Counselor of the Grand Court of Virginia, I. O. O. of Calantha, (\$100.00) One Hundred Dollars in payment of the death claim of Susanna Byrd, who was a member of Auxiliary Court, No. 46 of Petersburg, Va.

Signed:—MARTHA HAMILTON, JOHN BYRD.

Witnesses: Leander T. Debb, Charles H. James, E. C. Day, Lodge, No. 1, K. of P., of Hartford, Conn.

\$150.00 Endowment Paid.

New River, Va., July 1, 1904.

This is to certify that I have received from John Mitchell, Jr., Grand Chancellor of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, Knights of Pythias, N. A. S. A., E. A. & A., (\$150.00) One Hundred and Fifty Dollars in payment of the death claim of J. E. Owens, who was a member of Silver Leaf Lodge, No. 61 of New River, Va.

Signed:—R. J. AUSTIN, Beneficiary.

Witnesses: Sandy Casey, O. C., Robt. C. Austin, M. of W., W. H. Respass, R. M. Pettis, D. G. O.

—Mrs. Mary A. Harris of Oathornio St., announces the marriage of her only daughter, Lillian B. to Mr. Julius W. Whalen, which will take place in the early fall.

Royal Lodge, No. 26 K. of P.

Richmond, Va., July 24th, 1904. This is to certify that Sir Wm. Payne has been a member of our lodge for 7 years since its organization. He was ever a true, faithful and a christian brother.

Whereas, "The Great and Supreme Ruler," of the universe has in his wise and infinite wisdom removed from us, one of our esteemed fellow-laborers, Wm. Payne and

Whereas, The long and intimate relation held with him in the faithful discharge of his duties in this society make it eminently fitting that we record our appreciation of him, therefore

Resolved, 1. That the wisdom and ability which he has exercised in the aid of our organization by service con tribution, and a counsel will be held in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, 2. That the sudden removal of such a life from among our midst, leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members and friends of the organization and with a serious loss to the community and public.

Resolved, 3. That with deep sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the deceased, we express our hope that even so great a loss to us all may be over ruled for good by him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, 4. That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this organization, a copy printed in the local paper and a copy forwarded to the bereaved family.

Done by order of

Royal Lodge, No. 26, K. of P.
CHAS. MC. CLAYBORNE, O. C.
A. L. WOLFOLK, M. of F.

SELDON—Our beloved son, David Meade Seldon, son of D. M. and L. Sel don, departed this life Monday night, August 1st, 1904 in Newburg, N. Y., age 24 years. He leaves a father and mother, three brothers, three sisters and a number of relatives and friends to mourn their irreparable loss.

Funeral services were held at his father's residence, 1341 Sumpter St., Richmond, Va., Aug. 6th at 11 A. M. and interment made in Evergreen cemetery.

Dear son, thou hast left us,

But 'tis our grief most keenly felt,

He can all our sorrows heal.

—His Father.

"Mob Specific"

[Lynchburg, Va. Interpreter.] John Mitchell's "mob specific" is the best known remedy for an aggravated case of mob violence. For sale by all hardware dealers.

PYTHIANS ENTER CHASE CITY.

A New Lodge There—The Grand Chancellor Installs Officers.

Chase City, Va., Aug. 6th, 1904. Grand Chancellor John Mitchell, Jr., instituted Southwestern Lodge, No. 77, Knights of Pythias, here last night at True Reformer's Hall. He was assisted by Grand Master at Arms S. S. Baker, Col. E. R. Jefferson, Assistant Surgeon General, Capt. John G. Smith, Deputy Grand Chancellor H. S. Keen and Past Chancellor George W. Rison of Danville.

The party arrived here yesterday at 3:41 P. M., via Keysville. This lodge was organized through the efforts of Sir H. S. Keen.

The following officers were installed: Chancellor Commander, W. E. Davis; Vice Chancellor, W. L. Burton; Prelate, J. H. Dodson; Keeper of Records and Seal, F. B. Smith; Master of Exchequer, F. L. Jones; Master of Finance, W. E. Oliver; Master of Work, Fred Jones; Inner Guard, Isaac Toome; Outer Guard, M. M. Jeffers; Master at Arms, Thomas F. Smith. Trustees: W. E. Davis, Jordan Doggett, Sandy Watson.

Attendees: Daniel Wilson, Edward Dodson, Conrad Tucker and Lucius Oliver.

A bounteous repast was served at the conclusion of the exercises. The Grand Chancellor and friends were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Toome. They left last night for Richmond.

Schooner Sunk, Four Drowned.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 9.—On board the steamer Nantucket, of the Merchants' and Miners' Line, which arrived here from Boston, was Edward A. Wentworth, of the schooner Ella Francis, which was sunk in collision with the Nantucket last Saturday night. Mate Wentworth was the only man on the schooner saved, the captain and three others having been drowned. The collision took place in a dense fog off Norfolk Light, Cape Cod. The schooner at the time of the collision was bound from Elizabeth, N. J., to Rockland, Me., with a cargo of 240 tons of coal.

Base Ball Player Died of Injuries.

Dresden, O., Aug. 8.—Verne Lowe, aged 19 years, a member of an amateur base ball team of Coshocton, died here. He was struck in the head by a pitched ball in Saturday's game. The accident occurred in the second inning, but he layed through the other seven innings and made two hits, winning the game. At the hotel afterward he fell unconscious and never recovered.

A Compliment From Texas.

[The Arc Light, El Paso, Texas.] Hon. John Mitchell, Jr., the versatile and fearless editor of the Richmond PLANET is carrying a series of articles in answer to Thomas Nelson Page's "The Negro" which appeared in the McClure's Magazine several months back against the Negro that are glorious to read. They are strong refutations, backed up by strong proofs of facts and figures and stand in just the proper language and comparisons, etc., etc., and every wild statement made by this color-blind "Negro" opponent is proven to be false and full of hateful prejudice. The article of "Mr. Page and Negro Immorality" that appears in the PLANET this week is simply just great! O, that every white person in the country would read it. It is the real "milk in the coconut" reply to all the Negro's charge of immorality. "That the Negro is the looking glass the whites see themselves reflected," (in 14 parts of the whole Negro population having white blood in the veins)

The article shows Mr. Mitchell to have a large store of general readings, a wide range of historical knowledge, and a thorough intellectual training in education.

The PLANET can be had at the Arc Light's Office.

The National Baptist S. S. Union. "Rally Day."

The National Baptist S. S. Union will hold their regular monthly meeting on next Sunday, August 14th, 1904 at the 5th Baptist Church, Sydney, Rev. Joseph Perry, D. D., pastor at 3:30 P. M. An excellent programme will be rendered. As this is the last meeting before the Convention, a large attendance is expected. The meeting will assemble at the Fifth St. Baptist Church at 2 P. M. and march to the Union if the weather permits. All friends and Sunday School workers are cordially invited to send their envelopes and donations to the officers of the Union or report them at the meeting Sunday. B. on time with a contribution.

B. H. Peyton, Pres.

E. A. Washington, Vice.

A. W. Dridridge, Sec'y.

—Mr. C. T. Stokes of Terre Haute Ind., was in the city last week.

—Mrs. Emma H. Brown, of 715 1/2 St. James St., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Georgia A. White of Brooklyn, N. Y.

—Miss Lottie V. Watkins of New York, N. Y., is in the city, Richmond, Va., visiting her parents at No. 10 West Charity St.

—Mrs. B. H. Walker of New York left the city last Wednesday for Lancaster, Pa. Leaving at Richmond, Va. She will be away about six weeks.

—After being away 40 years, Mr. Jacob Jasper, formerly of Powhatan Co., Va., returned from Duluth, Mich., to visit his sister, Mrs. Susan Jasper, 1217 Chaffin street. At a pleasant stay of seven weeks, he left for St. Louis where he will attend the Exposition and from there, he will go to Little Rock, Ark., for the winter.

The American Beneficial Insurance Company's Outing.

The 22nd of August will be a great day with the American Beneficial Insurance Company, in that their first Annual Outing will be given at Buckroe Beach. A persons going must be at least 15 years of age, past eight sharp, because the train will leave promptly at 9:15 in the order to spend a great day by the seaside. This will be an orderly, up-to-date first class outing. Keep your eye on the date and time of leaving, Aug. 22nd at 9:15 A. M.

W. F. Graham, President.

B. H. Peyton, Secretary.

Work Stands.

When you want a good job done, give us a call. We can always guarantee our work, for pay and on time. We make your house look good and it stands.

THOMAS J. BLACKWELL,

Phone, No. 4762.

Meeting of Grand Fountain Order

True Reformers, Richmond,

Va., Sept. 6-13, 1904.

For the above occasion, the Southern Railway announces rate of one first class fare, plus 25c for the round trip, from all points on its lines to Richmond and return, tickets on sale September 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, with final return, limit September 15th, 1904. For information apply to Agents.

St.

Gentleman, 28 South American, a British subject, refined, cultured, honest, educated abroad, good moral character, desires acquaintance with a colored lady of means, one who is sincere and honest, job, matrimony, correspondence solicited with Photo which will be confidential and returned if desired.

"Success."</